AMENDMENT

Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended): In a network carrying a web page containing data, a method for dividing the web page into ~~at least one chunk~~ chunks, comprising:

determining a chunk size limit;

dividing the web page data into segments having a size no greater than said chunk size limit; and

linking said chunks in sequence.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links segments in a non-sequential manner.

3. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links segments sequentially.

4. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking comprises inserting a link in the chunk comprising a link to another of said chunks.

5. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises determining the point on the page where the chunk size limit is reached; and

creating a table of universal resource locators to subsequent chunks of said page.

6. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:

determining whether the chunk size limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

7. (Original): The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.

8. (Original): The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource locator is positioned on a previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.

9. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:

creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments; and

fixing said URLs in said segments.

10. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing assumes that meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.

11. (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein said meta-data comprises a universal resource locator.

12. (Original): In a wireless network carrying content data via the network through at least one gateway, the gateway having a defined gateway limit, a method for transmitting a quantity of content smaller than the gateway limit, comprising:

determining where the gateway limit falls in said content data; and

parsing the content data into at least a first segment and at least a next segment of a size at or below the gateway limit at break points not falling within a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

13. (Original): The method of claim 12 further including the step of:

linking said first segment and said at least next segment.

14. (Original): The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments in a non-sequential manner.

15. (Original): The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments sequentially.

16. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises creating a table of universal resource links to subsequent chunks of said page.

17. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:

determining whether the gateway limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

18. (Original): The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.

19. (Original): The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource locator is positioned on the previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.

20. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:

creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments; and

fixing said URLs in said segments.

21. (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing assumes that meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.